

THE

Little Review;

O.R., AN

Inquisition of Scandal;

Consisting in *Answers of Questions and Doubts, Remarks, Observation and Reflection.*

Wednesday, July 18. 1705.

THE Society design'd never to meddle with State Affairs, but the importunity of some People will have them put their Fingers into the Fire, and must take it for their Pains; they are of Opinion they shall not please the Enquirers.

The Business is as follows;

A Gentleman is very Angry that the Author of the old *Review* having said he would give an Appendix to the first Volume, with sundry Questions, and particularly about *Tacking and Consolidating*, did not do it, but fill'd up the Appendix with a Story of *Dueling*.

The Society Answer to this, is the Gentleman had examin'd the *Supplements* to the first Volume of the *Review*, he would have found one more than was promis'd, so there may Account for the deficiency of Answers; and the Account of *Dueling* being promis'd as much as the other, he thinks he has kept his word with the World well enough.

As to *Tacking and Consolidating*, he thinks he has fully perform'd his Promise, only that the Point of time has been extended; and as a

great many People think he has said too much, as those may think he has not said enough, he refers these two sorts of People to one another and desires them first to agree about the Matter, and then if it is determin'd that he has not done enough that way, he may make good the deficiency when they please.

A Nochtur doubtful Question the Society has before them, relating to the great Victory of the Duke of *Marlborough*, in which the following *Queries* are propos'd, which are left for any body to Answer that knows now.

Gentlemen.

Pray give a speedy Solution to the following Queries, that you may help us to judge rightly of the Publick Affairs.

1. What are we to think of Prince *Lewis of Bedon* and his General Conduct thro' this War, but especially in the last Transaction upon the *Dayfield*?

2. Whether he has not done the *Confederates* a kindness, as it now proves, and that the Victory

story

Story on the *Maes* is not better than it would have been on the *Moselle*?

As to the first, The Society says it is not for them to Tax the Conduct of the Prince of *Ba* *ren*, nor are they so forward to Reproach him, *as* common Fame would all along seem to direct; but this they say ineed, They acknowledge the backwardness of the *Germans* in sending *Quota's* of Men, Stores, &c. makes it very unlikely ever to expect any good from that Nation; and withall, makes a General bear a great many Reproaches he has not Merited. For Example, The late Governor of *Brisac* being Tryed for ill Conduct in the Defence of that City, gives a large Account in his Defence, how ill he was furnish'd, how hardly supply'd, and how deserted by those that put him in such a Post—and yet he found himself openly condemn'd for not defending a Town he had neither Hands nor Stores to Manage the defence of with.

What Prince *Lewis* may say to this Matter in his own defence, we know not; all that can be guess'd at, that seems to Reflect on him, is, That all the while the Duke of *Marlborough* was facing the Marshal *Villars*, and Prince *Lewis* was expected at least with 30000 Men— Yet the *French* Army never made any Detachments from the *Maes*, but push'd on their Designes, as if they had been sure Prince *Lewis* and the *Germans* would not come ——The Society leave this as a thought others may defend or expose, as they please.

As to the second Query,

They Answer in the Affirmative, and say, That all things are issued by Providence more to our Advantage, than we can always Contrive; and we do believe that the present Advantage in *Flanders* is Superior, and better to the particular Advantage of the *English* and the *Dutch*, on whom the weight of the War lies, than if it had happen'd on the *Moselle*; and if the Conternation in *Flanders* be well improv'd, a way may possibly be found into *France* as readily, and more irretrievable to the *French*, than from the *Moselle*.

June 2. 1705

Gentlemen,

*H*aving read your little Reviews with great Pleasure; and your ingenious Answers to Questions, and Philological Demonstrations of

Doubts; I make bold to trouble you with three Queries, which I hope you will Answer, there being a great Wager depending on them.

Query I. Whether there was ever a Man before Adam, for the Scripture says there was not?

Query II. Whose Daughter *Cain* took to Wife, when he went into the Land of *Nod*, and built him a City?

Query III. Who should build that City, when Scripture mentions there was never a Man but him and his Father left, after he had kill'd his Brother?

Gentlemen, Your speedy Answer is bumbly desired in your Wednesday's Review, and you will Infinitely oblige

Your Humble Servt,

S.P.

To the First Query. 'Tis reasonable to suppose (nay Impious not to do it) that *Adam* was the first Man, for that very reason, because the Scripture in the old Testament says he was the first; and the New Testament call him the first Man *Adam*: Therefore, till we hear one propos'd to be before him;— or any Reasons to doubt it, we must conclude him the first.

To the second. *Eustachius*, Patriarch of *Alexandria*, a very Authentick Historian, gives this Account of the Matter: After *Adam*'s Banishment from *Paradise*, he was commanded to People the World, and went to a Mount of *India*, where he knew *Eve*, and she Conceiv'd *Cain* and a Twin Sister, call'd *Afrun*; at another time she Conceiv'd *Abel*, and another Twin Sister, nam'd *Owain*. Now when the two Sons were of Age, *Adam* said that *Cain* should Marry *Owain*, and *Abel* *Afrun*; but *Cain* said he would have his Twin Sister *Afrun*, because she was the Handsomest; *Adam* reprov'd him for his Answer, because he could not Marry her, being too near of Kin; therefore 'tis reasonable to suppose he did Marry *Owain*.

The Society not being able to give a better Reason than that Learned Patriarch, and not seeing any thing contradictory in it, determines it so, till the Querist may better inform them.

To the third. 'Tis not said in what space of time this City was built; neither can we suppose 'twas then, when only they two were in the World, because they had no occasion for such

uch a City ; but when their Progeny encreas'd, that encrease of hands might probably build a City for themselves, and before they could not ; nor is there any thing in the Scripture to imply, that *Cain* built a City before his Progeny was Multiplied, to be able to do it ; nor could he be such a Block-head to do it before, because he could have no occasion for it ; So the Atheist's Objection against this Text, is founded upon a Contradiction in it self, and the Matter stands fair enough for any body to understand, that thinks it worth while to Compare things with themselves, and draw Rational Consequences from plain Principles.

July 2. 1705.

Gentlemen,

THE great Convenience of the Querists nor the Answerers being known to one another, and being unwilling to lose my share in the general Satisfaction you give, puts me upon desiring you to resolve your Humble Servant in the following Case.

Whether a Man, whose Wife, without any manner of Reason or Cause, shall absolutely refuse him what Marriage was chiefly Ordain'd for, may not, (not having the gift of Contingency) with a safe Conscience, have recourse to another Woman, provided he adhere wholly unto her, being satisfied in her Fidelity, keeping the Matter Private for Family Reasons.

Pray oblige me with your Answer with convenient speed.

The Society cannot believe a Woman would Act so for no manner of Reason at all, and are apt to imagine there is some, which you not being the Author of, your Wife conceals from you ; but if you have given her no occasion for this Behaviour, we cannot allow your Proposal to be Lawful ; for making it your own Case, Do you think she may with a safe Conscience Co-habit with another Man ? She is bound to be true to you as long as she lives ; and should she stray, I'll warrant you, you'd call her some ugly Name or other. Just so she may do by you ; because your Virtues is lock'd up, must you Steal your Neighbours ? (for that is your design, by saying, keeping the Matter private, for Family Reasons) and in this Case here can be neither Buying or Borrowing.

But suppose the Secret Reason be a true one ; suppose, I say, she keeps another Company, must the *Lex Talionis* follow presently ; must you Sin, because you think she does ; No ; You are to bear it patiently, and if you have already given no occasion of her Coldness, still give her none ; strive by all endearing ways to bring her over to you ; but if you find the Matter of Fact suggested, to be true, prove it upon her, Sue out a Writ of Divorce, and so get rid of this Wife and no Wife ; but till then, no Elopements, Sir, tho' you could adhere wholly to one ; for tho' the Knot is grated a little, 'tis not broke.

Gentlemen,

KNowing the Multiplicity of Business your Society is liable to, the Querist makes his Request with as much brevity as possible.

Whether there be not less difficulty for a Camel to go thro' the Eye of a Needle, than for a Pawn-Broker to enter into the Kingdom of Heaven ?

F. W. E.

SI R, Your brevity being much approved of, the Society will follow your Example of Contracting, and Answer you the Shortest Way.

That tho' the *Pawn-Brokers* are not immediately pointed at in the Text, they are Certainly a rank of Rich Men, and their unreasonable Extortions may make it an equiyalept Case, tho' the Poor People are the Camels who bear the Burthen of it. But some Worthy and Ingénious Gentlemen have found out a way of supplying the Poor at legal Interest, for Pledges, which is now on Foot, and is encourag'd by the Nation ; then this Question will be taken off, and the Undertakers of so great a Good, will show that *Pawn-Takers* have Honesty, and may hope that their great Charity to Rags, will carry them where there's no respect of Persons.

THE Gentleman who sent a long Letter, sign'd *S. H.* about his Objections against Matrimony ; if he will digest them into more Concise Terms and more Serious, shall be Answered ; but his Letter, as now wrote, is too long for a Review.

A Gentleman who sent a Letter about the Gazette, shall, as he desires, have a Private Answer, if he pleases to give Notice how it may be directed to him.

Advertisements are taken in by J. Matthews in *Pilkington-Courts in Little-Britain*.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

AT the first House in Helmet-Court, over-against Somerset House, in the Strand, Lives a Physician, 20 Years a Graduate, successfull by God's Blessing, in Curing all Pains, Swellings, Breakings out in the Body; as Gouts, Rheumatisms, Cancers, Kings-Evil, Ulcers, Fistula's in Ano, Scabs, Tetters, Scurvy, Pox, with all Venereal Venoms, and Taints. To the Poor in all Cases, he gives Advice, and Medicines Gratis.

This day is published,

A Memorial of the Church of England, offered to the Consideration of the Lovers of the Church and Constitution: With Remarks on each Paragraph. The second Edition, price 1s.

Lately Published,

Lives English and Foreign: Containing the History of the most Illustrious Persons of our own and other Nations, from the Year 1559, to the Year 1690. By several Hands; who have been assisted in the Work with many private Memoirs. In two Volumes in 8vo. The English Lives are, William Lord Burleigh, Sir Walter Raleigh, George Duke of Buckingham, Marquess of Montrouz, Oliver Cromwell, Duke of Hamilton, General Blake, Duke of Albemarle, Earl of Shrewsbury, Duke of Monmouth. Printed for R. Took, at the Middle-Temple Gate in Fleet-street; and W. Davis, at the Black-Bull in Cunhill; and sold by J. Nutt, near Stationers-Hall.

Lately Published

Advice to the Clergy in Six Sermons, Representing their Dignity and Duty, with the Admonition of two other Sermons, wherein the Clergy are concerned, as well as the Laity, if not more; and I am afraid both of them too much. By John Cock, a Presbyter of the Church of England. Printed for G. Sawbridge, at the Three Flower-de-Luces in Little-Britain, 1703.

The Fugitive; Containing several very Pleasant Passages and Surprising Adventures, observed by a Lady in her Country-Ramble; both useful and diverting for all Persons of all Ranks. Printed for G. Sawbridge.

The Ancient Religion of the Gentiles, and causes of their Errors, consider'd. The Mistakes and Failures of the Heathen Priests and Wise Men, in their Notions of the Deity, and Matters of Divine Worship are Examin'd; with regard to their being altogether destitute of Divine Revelation. With Compleat Index. By the Learned and Judicious, Edward, Lord Bishop of Chichester, &c. Printed for John Nutt.

THE Commonwealth of Learning: Or, a Censure on Learned Men, and Sciences, written in Spanish by D. Diego de Saavedra Faxardo. Faithfully Translated into English. Sold by J. Nutt.

Elf Murther Arraign'd and Condemn'd, a Murther unlawful, by the judgment of the Learned Heathens, Jews and Christians; occasioned by the many, and late Instances of this kind. By J. B. Esq; Printed for George Sawbridge.

Just Published

THE Ballance; or, A New Test of the High-Tiers of all Sides: Being a Short View of the Rise of our Present Factions: With a New History of Passive-Obedience, and a Proposal of a Bill against Occasional Conformity, that may Pass both Houses.

Lately Published;

Several Discourses, viz. Of three Books which teach us the Knowledge of God. Of Justice and Mercy in general. Of Mercy in relieving the Poor. Of Mercy in Forgiving Enemies, and of Humanity. Of the Original of the World. Of the Original and Pedigree of Man. Of the Chief End and Duty of Man. Of God's Command, and of an Universal Repentance. Of the last Judgment. Of the three different sorts of St. Paul's Auditors. Of the happy state of them that die in the Lord. St. Paul's Confession of Faith. Of David's Triumphant Hymn. All Preach'd in Ireland, By the Right Reverend Father in God, William Sheridan, D. D. Lord Bishop of Kilmore and Ardagh. Printed for G. Sawbridge at the three Flower-de-Luces in Little-Britain.

Just Published,

THE State of the Case between Ashby, and White, in the House of Commons, relating to the Ailesbury Election. With the Arguments made-use of by Sir Humphrey Mackworth, impartially Examin'd and Consider'd. Together with the Ancient and Fundamental Right of English Parliaments. Dedicated to my Lord Chief Justice Holt, occasion'd by his late incomparable Speech in the Queen's-Bench, the last Day of Term, when the Ailesbury Electors stood in the Court for a Habeas Corpus.